

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## [Inclosure.]

## Vital statistics of San Juan, Porto Rico, for November, 1900.

| Malaria                | 2  | Dysentery            | 1         |
|------------------------|----|----------------------|-----------|
| Rachitis               | 6  | Broncho-pneumonia    | 4         |
| Pernicious fever       | 1  | Hepigastritis        | 1         |
| Septicæmia             | 1  | Nephritis            | ī         |
| Alcoholism             | 1  | Puerperal fever      | 1         |
| Entero-colitis         | 4  | Mitral insufficiency | 1         |
| Old age                | 3  | Arterio-sclerosis    | 1         |
| Bronchitis             | 4  | Enteritis            | $\bar{2}$ |
| Anæmia                 | 3  | Epilepsy             | 1         |
| Pulmonary congestion   | 1  | Wounded (shot)       | ĩ         |
| Typhoid fever          | 2  | Meningitis           | 1         |
| Peritonitis            | 1  |                      |           |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | 10 | Total                | 67        |
| Gastro-enteritis       | 2  | =                    |           |
| Umbilical hemorrhage   | 1  | November, 1899—      |           |
| Hepatitis              | 3  | Births               | 63        |
| Hepatic cirrhosis      | 1  | Deaths               | 90        |
| Gastric fever          | 1  | November, 1900—      |           |
| Cerebral congestion    | 2  | Births               | 64        |
| Athrepsia              | 2  | Deaths               | 67        |
| Cerebral embolus       | 1  |                      |           |

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended December 1, 1900.

SAN JUAN, P. R., December 4, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended December 1, 1900: November 29, Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, and Santa Cruz de la Palma, with 30 immigrants.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer of Porto Rico.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of November, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 86; number passed, 86; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

H. S. MATHEWSON,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer of Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly

monthly.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended November 30, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended December 8, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No contagious diseases.

population, 1,500. One death. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended December 6, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

3129 December 21, 1900

Nassau.—Two weeks ended December 10, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Vancouver.—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 13,685. Total number of deaths, 22, including 2 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended December 1, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Sunderland, viz, 23.9, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.1.

London.—One thousand five hundred and seventy-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 33; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 29; whooping cough, 21; enteric fever, 23; smallpox, 1; typhus, 1, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. In Greater London 2,821 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 15 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 12 from whooping cough.

Ireland —The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended December 1, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 5.7, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 40.6, a thousand. In Dublin, and suburbs 167 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1, enteric

fever, 4, and 6 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended December 1, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 21.7 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 11.8, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 26.6 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 672, including diphtheria, 6; measles, 12; scarlet fever, 5, smallpox, 1, and 42 from whooping cough.

Jamaica—Kingston.—Month of November, 1900. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 100, including 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

SPAIN—Malaga.—Two weeks ended November 15, 1900. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths, 158, including 5 from enteric fever.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended November 18, 1900. Estimated population, 203, 958. Total number number of deaths, 168, including 3 from enteric fever.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended November 17, 1900, from 15 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 691, 000, show a total of 433 deaths, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 7; measles, 3; whooping cough, 10; smallpox, 1, and 54 from phthisis pulmonalis.